

Exhibit - Zeta

U.S. Supreme Court Decision

*[Will verses Michigan Department of State Police,
491 U.S. 58, 109 S.Ct. 2304 (U.S.Mich.,1989)].*

*“While it is certainly true that the phrase “**bodies politic and corporate**” referred to private and public corporations, see ante, at 2311, and n. 9, this fact does not draw into question the conclusion **that this phrase also applied to the States.** Phrases may, of course, have multiple referents. Indeed, each and every dictionary cited by the Court accords a broader realm-one **2317 that comfortably, and in most cases explicitly, includes the sovereign-to this phrase than the Court gives it today. See 1B. Abbott, *Dictionary of Terms and Phrases Used in American or English Jurisprudence* 155 (1879) (“[T]he term **body politic** is often used in a general way, as meaning the state or the sovereign power, or the city government, without implying any distinct express incorporation”); W. Anderson, *A Dictionary of Law* 127 (1893) (“**[B]ody politic**”: “The governmental, sovereign power: a city or a State”); *Black’s Law Dictionary* 143 (1891) (“**[B]ody politic**”: “It is often used, in a rather loose way, to designate the state or nation or sovereign power, or the government of a county or municipality, without distinctly connoting any express and individual corporate charter”); 1A. Burrill, *A Law Dictionary and Glossary* 212 (2d ed. 1871) (“**[B]ody politic**”: “A body to take in succession, framed by policy”; “[p]articularly*80 applied, in the old books, to a Corporation sole”); *id.*, at 383 (“Corporation sole” includes the sovereign in England). *[Will verses Michigan Department of State Police, 491 U.S. 58, 109 S. Ct. 2304 (U.S. Michigan,1989)]*.*